

LABOR CLARION

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Returns from National Election Reveal Labor Vote as Vital Factor

American Federation of Labor officials hailed the triumphant re-election of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and promptly pledged him full support in the interests of a united and unconquerable America. After the results became known last week President William Green said:

Green's Statement

"An analysis of the election reports shows that the votes of labor proved to be the deciding factor in pivotal states. Working men and women voted for the re-election of the President because they believe he is their friend and the champion of social justice and economic freedom.

"I have just wired Mr. Roosevelt congratulating him upon his re-election and extending my assurance of the full co-operation of those I represent in the promotion of national unity, in the preservation of peace and in the execution of the nation's preparedness program as speedily as possible."

The result of the election was immediately interpreted by labor, by the press and others as a resounding repudiation of John L. Lewis, who had predicted Roosevelt's ignominious defeat and promised to resign as head of the C.I.O. if Roosevelt won.

See Downfall of Lewis

The opinion was freely expressed that if Lewis reneged on his resignation, the membership of the C.I.O., which refused to vote according to his orders, would force him out of control.

A movement was also reported in full swing among miners to get rid of Lewis as president of the United Mine Workers. The rank and file disgust with Lewis was registered by the miners at the polls. Mine districts in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, the two largest coal mining states, gave Roosevelt heavy majorities.

President Expresses Thanks

In responding to the thousands of messages of congratulation received since the election President Roosevelt issued a formal statement in which he said:

"To all who have sent their greetings I give this assurance of gratitude and heartfelt appreciation. In acknowledging these pledges of loyal support and full co-operation in forwarding the interests of the nation, I pledge anew my determination to work shoulder to shoulder with all who place true Americanism above all other considerations."

Labor Vote Outstanding

That the support of the President by union labor members, together with that of their families, was a vital factor in the election is very apparent. It was conceded by all that the vast majority of this vote would go to Roosevelt. It is of course largely comprised in the cities.

Figures were compiled by the Associated Press of sixteen cities having over 400,000 population, and showed that the voters preferred Roosevelt over Willkie in the ratio of 6 to 4, the total in these cities showing 6,937,704 for Roosevelt to 4,553,586 for Willkie. The President's share of the vote in these cities was 60.4 per cent, compared with his nation-wide percentage of 54.6 in still incomplete returns on the total popular vote of the nation, all

of the figures having been compiled from returns as published the latter part of last week.

Returns From Larger Cities

Following are the returns from the sixteen cities, and the plurality by which Roosevelt had carried the State (latter incomplete) in which the city is located. Smaller localities in the various States, where labor is also organized, gave their quota to the Roosevelt vote in addition to that shown in the sixteen large centers of population.

	Roosevelt	Willkie
Chicago	1,019,225	724,019
(Roosevelt plurality in Illinois, 94,338.)		
St. Louis	232,903	168,111
(Roosevelt plurality in Missouri, 89,788.)		
Pittsburgh	187,856	117,382
Philadelphia	529,846	353,634
(Roosevelt plurality in Pennsylvania, 283,846.)		
Baltimore	199,854	112,256
(Roosevelt plurality in Maryland, 116,282.)		
Minneapolis	128,615	101,365
(Roosevelt plurality in Minnesota, 40,682.)		
Detroit	447,007	274,815
(Willkie's plurality in Michigan, 6056.)		
New York City	1,981,607	1,251,771
Buffalo	158,306	120,993
(Roosevelt plurality in New York State, 233,093.)		
Milwaukee	165,930	92,354
(Roosevelt plurality in Wisconsin, 20,674.)		
Boston	214,555	123,618
(Roosevelt plurality in Massachusetts, 136,267.)		
Cincinnati	148,402	155,111
Cleveland	347,173	209,149
(Roosevelt plurality in Ohio, 142,936.)		
San Francisco	181,620	119,109
Los Angeles County	811,081	560,211
(Roosevelt plurality in California, 529,597.)		
New Orleans	95,259	15,982
(Roosevelt plurality in Louisiana, 156,629.)		

"What Might Have Been"

Roger W. Babson, Prohibition party candidate for the Presidency, but better known as a leading statistician, produced figures following the election showing that a 1 per cent shift in States where the outcome was close would have given Willkie a majority in the electoral college. Such statements are interesting—even consoling to the defeated—but do not go further and show the result "if" the shift had been in the other direction, thus increasing the President's majority.

States given by Babson and the approximate number of votes necessary to have been shifted were: Massachusetts 70,000, Idaho 10,000, Minnesota 18,000, Wisconsin 11,000, Illinois 47,000, New York 125,000, Ohio 75,000, New Jersey 34,000, Kentucky 63,000, and Missouri 45,000.

The New Congress

Practically complete returns on congressional contests throughout the nation indicated a Democratic majority in the House of 105 and a margin of 36 in the Senate. Party divisions in the new Congress which will convene January 3, seventeen days before President Roosevelt's third inauguration, were as follows: Senate—Democrats, 66; Republicans, 28; Independent, 1, and, Progressive, 1. House—Democrats, 268; Republicans, 163; Progressives, 3, and American Labor, 1.

Of 1273 daily newspapers to which "Editor and

(Continued on Page Three)

American Federation of Labor Convention Will Assemble Next Monday

In an atmosphere of pride in the progress of the past year and confidence in its future well-being the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will convene in New Orleans next Monday. The meeting this year in November, instead of October, is in accord with the Federation's constitution, which provides for the latter meeting date in presidential election years.

It is anticipated that from 500 to 600 delegates will be in attendance at the convention, and in addition numerous visitors. President William Green has predicted that the convention will prove momentous in Federation history, due to conditions affecting the world as a result of the war when "democracy is hanging in the balance."

Vital Subjects for Consideration

Adding to the problems of labor which the war has produced and which the convention is called upon to face and to chart the course for union labor, there are vital domestic problems, chief among which is that of the vast army still remaining unemployed. Amendment of the Wagner act and broadening of the Social Security act are two other subjects of great import on the convention program. The complete report of the executive council and its recommendations, together with other questions which it will present, will not be released until the opening day of the convention. Except in certain specific circumstances, all resolutions for convention action must be filed thirty days in advance of the opening date.

"Labor Peace" Being Discussed

Nation-wide interest also centers on this convention due to the revival of discussion in the press and among the general public regarding "labor peace," as between the A. F. of L. and the C.I.O. The convention of the latter organization will be in session at Atlantic City at the same time as the New Orleans gathering.

Secretary George Meany of the A. F. of L. arrived in New Orleans on Wednesday of this week, but on being interviewed he declined to discuss any plans of the A. F. of L. pertaining to the "peace" subject, but stated it would keenly watch developments at Atlantic City. In a general discussion, however, he was reported as saying that John L. Lewis was "seeking political domination" and "may even have ambitions for the White House." Also, in explaining that an internal fight in the C.I.O. would not necessarily mean a gain for the A. F. of L., Meany queried, "If they couldn't get along among themselves, how could we expect them to get along with us?"

Meany's View of Situation

As he was quoted in the press dispatches, what Meany considered a move toward labor peace was "the fact that some C.I.O. unions have thanked Lewis for his services and now want him to step down as he said he would if Wendell Willkie were not elected President."

Meany asserted that he considered peace prospects among America's workers "better than ever before" because of this attitude toward Lewis within the C.I.O. ranks and labor's general co-operation in the national defense program. "The

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A. F. of L. Convention Will Meet Next Monday

(Continued from Page One)

A. F. of L. for years has been ready to make peace," he added.

The coming convention will be the first at which Secretary Meany has acted in his official capacity, he having succeeded the veteran Frank Morrison in the office the early part of the year.

Green Talks With President

A news dispatch stated that President William Green of the A. F. of L. had discussed the prospects of "labor peace" with President Roosevelt on Wednesday of this week and said he had assured the Chief Executive that the A. F. of L. would be "glad" to meet with the C.I.O. to resume peace negotiations.

President Roosevelt had previously been invited to speak at the New Orleans convention, and at the time responded that he would make every effort to attend if affairs in the national capital at the time were such as to permit his absence.

This week, the sessions of the Metal Trades Department, the Building Trades Department, and the Union Label Trades Department, each of which is an A. F. of L. auxiliary, have been meeting in New Orleans. During next week a meeting is also scheduled between representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the International Typographical Union, having for its objective the reaffiliation of the I.T.U. with the A. F. of L.

Picketing Before Supreme Court

So-called "stranger picketing" was vigorously defended in a brief appealing an Illinois state supreme court decision restraining Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Union from picketing a beauty shop. The brief was filed with the United States Supreme Court on behalf of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

One of the contentions made by the Federation is that freedom of speech and of assembly are not limited to employer and employee in a labor dispute. The absence of a proximate employer-em-

ployee relationship does not make the whole transaction unlawful and justify injunctions by state courts against all acts in connection therewith. (The owner of the beauty shop has contended that his employees are not members of the union and that no such relationship exists.)

The high court, if it decides in favor of the State Federation, will upset statutes or court decisions in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Massachusetts, Florida, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and Minnesota.

DISTILLERY COMPANY SIGNED

The Brown-Forman Distillery Company in Newark, N. J., has signed a union shop contract with the American Federation of Distillery, Rectifying and Wine Workers' National Council. The company also owns and operates the Lynndale Distillery Company, located in Kentucky, and the Old Kentucky Distillery.

Cigar Makers Sign Big Plant

The Cigar Makers' International Union announces organization of all production workers, except machinists, employed by John H. Swisher & Son, Inc., in the big King Edward cigar factory at Jacksonville, Fla.

Future labor relations in the plant, said to be the world's largest cigar factory, will be governed by an agreement signed by the company and President Van Horn of the Cigar Makers, and J. L. Rhodes, American Federation of Labor organizer, on behalf of the Cigar Makers' Union. More than 5,000,000 cigars are made in the plant in every five-day week.

The agreement provides for wage increases, one week's vacation with pay annually and other benefits for the workers. Under the contract, the Swisher company is entitled to the use of the union label.

Labor Has Interest in Tax Study, Says Woll

Matthew Woll, one of the vice-presidents of the American Federation of Labor, announced in New York City that labor was ready to accept any invitation by the National Association of Manufacturers or the United States Chamber of Commerce to co-operate in a study of the tax problem.

"The time is here not to condemn private enterprise but to encourage private enterprise," he told the Union League Club. "Be assured that labor has an interest in the critical taxation problems of today."

"The problem of stimulating the incentives to existing and private enterprises, to increase employment, to make improvements and to supply services in the face of a crushing volume of total taxation is one of the urgent questions of the day and one in which labor is deeply concerned."

Appointment Due on National Labor Board

President Roosevelt is expected to name a successor to J. Warren Madden as chairman of the National Labor Relations Board within a short time, according to reports emanating from the White House immediately after the election.

The New York "Times" predicted that Dr. Harry A. Millis, of the University of Chicago, is slated to get the job. Dr. Millis is stated to have a long and brilliant record as a negotiator in labor disputes, and served as a member of the original board created under N.R.A.

Housecleaning Predicted

If Dr. Millis accepts the appointment, the newspaper dispatches said, a general housecleaning of left-wing officials in the personnel of the Labor Board will begin at once.

The two present members of the Board, Dr. William M. Leiserson and Edwin S. Smith, are in almost total disagreement on administrative and legal issues and the lack of a third member to cast the deciding vote on important decisions has resulted in a virtual deadlock on N.L.R.B. affairs.

It has also been frequently reported that the Roosevelt administration has lost confidence in Board Member Edwin S. Smith and has unsuccessfully brought pressure on him to resign. His term of office expires next year and it is extremely unlikely that he will be reappointed.

New Term for Madden Unlikely

At this time it appears just as unlikely that Mr. Madden will get a belated reappointment. According to published reports, John L. Lewis tried to force the President to reappoint Madden but Roosevelt refused.

If new appointments are made to the Labor Board, resulting in a better and fairer administration of the board's affairs, such action may affect pending amendments to the National Labor Relations act. No action on the amendments is expected at this dying session of Congress.

FORMER JUSTICE BRANDEIS IS 84

Louis D. Brandeis, retired justice of the supreme court, was 84 years old this week. Mrs. Brandeis said her husband's health was good and that his principal activity was "seeing people" and "helping whenever he can."

NEW BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBER

In the election of last week the voters of San Francisco confirmed the nomination, made by Mayor Rossi, of Frank C. Sykes as a member of the local Board of Education. Mr. Sykes is well known in the business world and in the civic affairs of the city and state, and will succeed to the place on the board now held by William F. Benedict.

Culinary Workers

Officials of Cafeteria Employees' Local No. 302 (A. F. of L.), New York City, announce the acceptance by the 800 workers of the twenty-four Exchange Buffet restaurants of a new contract including annual wage increases of about \$16,000. The question of further wage increases will be taken up with the company in six months. All the employees are members of the union. Since the restaurant chain was unionized in 1937 approximately \$200,000 in annual wage increases has been granted to its employees.

The National Mediation Board announced the certification of the Joint Council Dining Car Employees No. 384, Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance, to represent lounge car attendants employed by the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad Company for collective bargaining purposes following an election. All of the employees eligible to vote cast their ballots for the Joint Council.



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Election Returns Reveal Labor as Vital Factor

(Continued from Page One)

Publisher" sent questionnaires after October 1, 289, or 22.71 per cent, said they were advocating President Roosevelt's re-election. Mr. Willkie had 813 newspaper supporters, or 63.86 per cent, and 171, or 13.43 per cent, were not committed to either candidate. Four years ago, 459 dailies were for Roosevelt, 727 for Landon, and 87 were neutral.

A business firm in Washington, D. C., took a full newspaper page to welcome President Roosevelt on his return from Hyde Park to the national capital. The page's headline reported the outcome of last week's election with great economy of words. It proclaimed: "Local Boy Makes Good."

"Come Back" by Jeannette Rankin

Jeannette Rankin, the first woman to be elected to Congress, twenty-three years ago, and who voted against this nation's entry into the world war, was defeated in 1918. In last week's election, running on the Republican ticket, she defeated former Congressman Jerry O'Connell by approximately 6000 in the normally Democratic First District of Montana.

An initiative measure to liberalize the old-age pension setup in the State of Washington, including mandatory \$40 monthly pensions for all persons over 65 who have only one car and not over \$200, was apparently approved. Incomplete returns gave the proposal a lead of over 60,000.

Washington had one of the closest gubernatorial races it had experienced in over a quarter of a century, with the outcome dependent on 25,000 absentee ballots. Mayor Arthur Langlie, Republican, of Seattle, had a lead of approximately 1800 votes over former United States Senator Dill, Democrat, and who received the indorsement of the Seattle Labor Council.

Looking into the future of the national political situation, reports are already published that Thomas E. Dewey will not be a candidate for district attorney in New York, but instead will seek the Republican nomination for Governor in 1942 and if successful in being elected will again aspire to the presidency in 1944.

See New Secretary of Labor

The "Washington Merry-Go-Round," syndicated column produced by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, on Tuesday of this week predicted that Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins will not be in the third Roosevelt Cabinet, and further stated that George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, is No. 1 on the President's list for Secretary Perkins' successor. On this subject, and as indicative of other opinion, Paul Eliel, of the Stanford University school of business, in an address in Oakland this week is said to have stated that Philip Murray is the obvious choice as Lewis' successor in the C.I.O., and that he (Murray) will bring the A. F. of L. and C.I.O. together within ninety days and will be named Secretary of Labor. Daniel L. Tobin, president of the Teamsters' International Union, has previously been mentioned for the cabinet position.

A news dispatch from New York City stated that the New York State Industrial Union Council had demanded that John L. Lewis make good his promise to step down as head of the C.I.O. at the

national convention which convenes in Atlantic City next Monday.

In Los Angeles, Buron Fitts, seeking a fourth term as district attorney, was defeated by a majority of over 250,000 for John F. Dockweiler, the latter having the indorsement of union labor. In two previous elections labor had supported Fitts. Carl Fletcher, of Long Beach, who was a candidate for Supervisor in Los Angeles County, and carried the labor indorsement, was unsuccessful.

Although the Democrats elected the majority of California Assemblymen, it is said that several Republicans will be in the field for the speakership. Among those prominently mentioned for this office are Assemblymen Thomas A. Maloney and Melvyn I. Cronin of San Francisco. Speaker Garland, Democrat, who was elected by a coalition of members of the two parties at the 1940 session, will also be a candidate. Senator Seawell, Republican, will again be a candidate for his present position as president pro tem. of the Senate.

ALIEN REGISTRATION

The United States Department of Justice announced this week that to date it had registered 2,734,000 aliens—about 76 per cent of the estimated 3,600,000 in the nation. The Alien Registration act requires that all be registered by December 26.

Railway Workers Gain Larger Idle Benefits

Substantial increases in compensation for jobless employees of railways in the United States went into effect November 1, in accordance with amendments recently voted by Congress. The benefits will be raised an average of about 75 per cent over those provided in the original act. The gains will come from shorter waiting time, increases in the number of days compensable, and in the daily benefit rate and from other changes, the board said.

All unemployed railway workers will now be paid for every day of unemployment in excess of four in a period of fourteen consecutive days, whereas previously they could receive benefits only for every day in excess of seven in a period of fifteen days.

Under the original law daily benefits ranged from \$1.75 to \$3 a day. The daily benefit after November 1 increased from \$1.75 to \$4 a day. The amount of daily benefit is based on income.

The number of days for which an employee may draw benefits is increased from eighty days to a maximum of one hundred days a year. The maximum amounts of benefits per year, which originally ranged from \$140 to \$240, depending on earnings in a preceding calendar year, will now vary between \$175 and \$400.

The wages for inefficiency are hard work, poor pay, and sharp criticism.—"War Cry."

A. F. of L. Membership Now at All-Time Peak

The American Federation of Labor is now at its all-time membership high, Secretary-Treasurer George Meany reports in the November issue of the "American Federationist."

The combined enrollment of all unions affiliated with the A. F. of L., on the basis of per capita tax payments, stands at 4,247,443. This figure is almost 50 per cent above the membership three years ago, when the total was 2,860,933.

Policy Vindicated

The prodigious growth of the Federation is attributed by Mr. Meany to "constant, constructive, sound organizing work, based on the American philosophy which our organization has always exemplified."

The effects of conscription and the national emergency on labor unions, with particular emphasis on the contracts between unions and employers, are discussed in an article by Joseph A. Padway, general counsel of the A. F. of L. Foreseeing a sudden rise in the cost of living, he says:

"In times of emergency, when the real value of a dollar is more uncertain than ever, the need for flexibility is particularly desirable. . . . It is therefore inadvisable for unions to fix wages in their contracts for long periods of time."

Advice on Wage Scales

Padway strongly advises unions currently negotiating new agreements with employers to insist upon the insertion of an "escape clause" giving the union the right to reopen the wage question in the event "living expenses substantially rise."

In another article so-called "merit rating" plans for the payment of unemployment insurance taxes by employers are vigorously assailed. Adoption of such plans, the article says, would "stabilize employment at minimum levels."

NEW SCALE FOR GLASS WORKERS

A new agreement has been arrived at between Glass Workers' Unions Nos. 718 and 169, of San Francisco and Oakland, respectively, and twenty-six glass companies of the Bay area. The pact will extend over a period of five years, with a proviso that it may be reopened in two years for wage readjustment. It provides for a general wage increase of 4 cents an hour, beginning next January 2, bringing the scale to \$1.25 an hour, and will affect nearly 400 workers. Dan Del Carlo, Floyd Lumpkin, Michael Coll and Al Tresler served on the union's negotiating committee.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1940

Full Steam Ahead!

Results of the election are generally pleasing to organized workers, a big majority of whom probably supported President Roosevelt, thereby contributing largely to his re-election. They backed the President because, as William Green said, "they believe Mr. Roosevelt is their friend and the champion of social justice and economic freedom."

Friends of labor were elected in impressive numbers right down the line from congressional seats to minor local offices. The election was clearly a demonstration of the soundness of the American Federation of Labor's time tested policy, "support your friends, defeat your enemies."

But the election aroused bitterness in labor's ranks as elsewhere, and took up the time and attention of many union members for weeks. Now it is all over and the times demand unity and co-operation of all elements in the nation and the labor movement. Union workers will do well to turn their attention to strengthening the position of labor in every possible way. This means more labor organization, more education of old and new members in unionism's tactics and policies, more legislative activity—in short, more progress in all fields of union effort.

Housing in Chinatown

The San Francisco Housing Authority Commission is elated by the receipt of a formal confirmation of the approval by President Roosevelt of funds totalling \$1,365,000 for the Chinatown housing project.

Notwithstanding that local citizens have long been familiar, through report or observation, with general living conditions in Chinatown the following figures from the real property survey made by the Housing Authority Commission will prove enlightening, if not startling. That a beginning is being made to partially ameliorate the situation will likewise prove gratifying—this not alone as relating to civic betterment, but that it will improve the living conditions of a racial group that deserves some practical recognition when such favors are being bestowed. The persecutions their early California forbears endured, brought about by economic conditions not here necessary to review, are well known. Carrying on, patiently, stoically and industriously, under conditions not altogether of their own making, they have earned the respect and confidence of the community, and in any civic enterprise or gala function can be depended upon to furnish generous financial and moral support or colorful display.

Figures of the Authority Commission reveal that 76.6 per cent of all dwellings in Chinatown are substandard; 3388 of a total of 4779 dwellings lack toilets or baths; 50 families live in cellar homes; 359 dwellings are without windows in one or more rooms; in a total of 3901 Chinese dwellings in Chinatown very few families have sanitary

or satisfactory kitchens—in fact, 1073 families cook and sleep in the same room; 35 per cent of all dwellings in Chinatown, including some homes of non-Chinese families, are unfit for use or are in need of major repairs; 4392 of the total of 4779 dwellings in the area bounded by Pacific, Kearny, California, Powell, Washington and Mason streets are tenant occupied, and there are only about 40 Chinese owners of homes in Chinatown. The local Housing Authority, with its available funds, will build 250 new homes in Chinatown proper.

Tyranny and Privation

Although German workers worked eighteen hours longer each week, the average American worker earned three times as much in 1939, just before the outbreak of the European war, according to a report based upon official statistics and released by the League for Human Rights, Freedom and Democracy.

The German worker earned an average of 14 cents per hour, or \$8 for his pre-war 56-hour week, whereas the average wage in this country was 65 cents an hour, or \$24.44 for an average week of 37.6 hours.

It is no accident that tyranny and privation march hand in hand. Only workers who enjoy the liberties of democracy, as in the United States, able to organize freely and bargain collectively in their own interest, can expect to have a decent standard of living.

Frey Speaks Out

John P. Frey, well known president of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L., made his annual report to the meeting of that body being held in New Orleans this week. He devoted a section of the report to the problem of racketeering in unions, in the course of which he declared:

"The percentage of the racketeering type in our movement is exceedingly small, but, small as it is, much injury to our welfare has been done in public opinion because of a few outstanding cases which have been publicized.

"The attacks made against our movement have cast a wholly unjustified aspersion upon the character of the splendid men who fill responsible positions in our trade union movement, but the time has come when our position should be made clear, definite and emphatic so that our trade union membership and the public will know that we are determined to prevent any form of racketeering within our trade union movement.

"If housecleaning becomes necessary, then to maintain our integrity let us do the task ourselves."

"STARTLING PICTURE"

In "The Trojan Horse Corral" column of the International Labor News Service, Victor Reisel says: "A rather startling picture—that which the Stalinists etched in the National Press Club Auditorium. Rockwell Kent, leader of the Communist Artists' Guild and a vice-president of the Comintern International Workers' Order; Abe Isserman, counsel to the Newspaper Guild; Morris Watson, who by now is on as many transmission belts as is Franz Boaz; Joe Cadden of the American Peace Mobilization and the Youth Congress; and Dan Gilmore, 'editor' of the fellow-tourist magazine 'Friday'—all descended on the nation's capital to speak at a 'civil rights' meeting—no less. So for all and sundry in the nation's capital it is hereby recorded that the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, a chapter of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties (boy, what Saroyan could do with that title), is part of the Moscow express."

In California's aircraft plants, 44 cents of every sales dollar goes to shop labor.

Comment on World Events

I. L. N. S.

The reported indirect request by Great Britain to the United States to speed up aid to Britain by increasing hours of work in defense industries will meet strong opposition from the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, as is right. There is no ground for making such a request.

Government officials have expressed annoyance at such a request coming from Great Britain. Labor has been assured that working standards would not be altered downward by the defense problem. This assurance, plus its practical application, is accountable in a large measure for the enthusiasm of organized labor in the defense program.

Officials of the wage-hour division of the United States Department of Labor insist that no increase in working hours is necessary at this period of the national defense program nor will it be necessary in the future unless the United States is unexpectedly drawn into the war.

* * *

Protests of labor against the British request will be based on the sound ground that Britain has no right to dictate labor standards to workers in the United States. Such interference is backed up by the suspicion held by some trade unionists that Great Britain is doing everything possible to draw us into the war soon.

While government officials connected with the Department of Labor are not known to hold this view, they admit that Britain's suggestion may create in the ranks of the workers opposition to "all aid short of war, to Britain."

In connection with the reported British request, it is interesting to see that Ernest Bevin, British union leader and Minister of Labor, predicts that within another six months Britain will pass Germany in munitions production and that the "ugly Nazi regime will crumble up in Hitler's hands."

* * *

"Give us another six months of intensive production," Bevin urged workers, "and we shall have passed Germany in production of aircraft, ships and guns, and I venture to prophesy that, immediately we have done that, the world will move back to peaceful times, reconstruction, the wiping away of privilege and the growth of knowledge. The Hitler and Mussolini rats will squeal and run, directly their turn comes."

* * *

If Mr. Bevin's confidence is well founded, it is difficult to see why the British should be worrying particularly about the American production of implements of war. There is not much doubt about their being able to hold out against any Nazi assault for another six months, and then, according to the British Minister of Labor, they will be in a position to carry the war to Hitler aggressively and effectively, using weapons made in their own factories.

Incidentally, Bevin's confidence should serve to lessen the fear of those in the United States who have been vociferously "viewing with alarm" for months the alleged prospect of a Hitler triumph over the British Empire.

California's 1940-41 winter climate will be colder and wetter than average, according to Dr. George F. McEwen, of the University of California's Scripps Institution of Oceanography. Since 1916 Dr. McEwen's predictions are declared to have been more than 80 per cent correct.

Italian naval forces, it is declared, have steadfastly avoided meeting their English enemy, even when they have the advantage in number and size of ships. A story making the rounds in London runs: Every navy has its own favorite drink. The English prefer gin, the Americans take whiskey, the Italians stick to port.

The Electoral College

By CHARLES M. HECKER

As a result of the recent presidential election, several persons have inquired about the electoral vote and the popular vote—what they are and how they came about. The electoral vote is provided for in the Constitution. Article II, Section 1, provides that each state shall appoint presidential electors equal to the number of representatives in Congress and senators to which it is entitled. There are two senators from each state, and the number of representatives is determined by the population. In Section 2 of Article I the "population" was limited to "free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons." This limitation was changed by Section 2 of Article XIV, so that "the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed," shall be the basis of representation, with the added provision that when the right to vote in any state is denied to certain persons, the basis of representation shall be reduced in proportion.

In the early days of the republic, the presidential electors had a real function to perform. They actually got together and voted for the President. With the establishment of parties, however, with regularly chosen candidates, the electors became mere supernumeraries or figureheads, bound to cast their votes for the candidates of their respective parties. Now the electors assemble in the capitals of their states and prepare a letter showing the result of the election in their respective states and send these letters to the president of the Senate, who opens them in the presence of both houses of Congress, they are counted, and the formal election of the President is constitutionally consummated.

The popular vote is the total number of ballots cast by the citizens. The electoral vote is the number each candidate receives from the electoral college. In the election of 1860 Abraham Lincoln received less than 40 per cent of the popular vote, but within a small fraction of 60 per cent of the electoral vote. This, of course, was brought about by the fact there were more than two parties vying for the presidency. Since Lincoln's time, five Presidents have been "minority Presidents"—Hayes, Garfield, Cleveland (both terms), Harrison and Wilson (both terms). Yet in every instance save that of Hayes, the successful candidates received substantial majorities in the electoral college. Samuel J. Tilden, the Democratic candidate in 1876 against Hayes, had approximately 250,000 popular majority, but Hayes was squeezed through the electoral college with one vote. The highest percentage of popular votes received by any candidate since the Civil War was given to Harding, 60 per cent; with Hoover next, with 58.9 per cent. Lincoln's election in 1860 gave him a smaller percentage of popular votes than any candidate since. The smallest margin in the electoral college since Hayes' election in 1876 was in that of Wilson's election for a second term in 1916. This decision was not reached until after the returns from our own California showed the state had voted for him.

Senator Norris of Nebraska, who fathered the "lame duck" amendment, and one of California's representatives, Clarence F. Lea, are among proponents of a reform movement to abolish or modify the operation of the electoral college. Lea proposes a change after the "proportional representation" scheme, much in the public eye some twenty years ago, which would divide each state's representation in the electoral college on the basis of each party's voting strength.

The longest non-stop run of a passenger train in the United States is that of the Union Pacific diesel-powered streamliner "City of Los Angeles," which runs for 324.5 miles between Salt Lake City and Caliente, Nev.

ACTS TO "FREEZE" RENTS

In a move to block soaring of rents because of the presence of several thousand national guardsmen and regular army recruits in El Paso, Tex., Major J. E. Anderson has appointed a special committee to fight skyrocketing of rents. The committee is studying legal and publicity steps to prevent undue increases.

FORSEE INCOME TAX BOOST

A Washington news dispatch states that sweeping revision of the entire federal tax structure, including a sharp upward boost in individual income and some business taxes, is foreseen in congressional circles as highly probable in the next Congress. An increase in the normal individual income tax is inevitable if the government is to raise the huge sums in taxes for the national defense program, congressional tax experts said.

Notice to Correspondents

Thursday of next week being Thanksgiving Day, it will be necessary for the Labor Clarion to go to press one day earlier than is customary. Regular correspondents and others having news items for publication are notified that copy must be in the Labor Clarion office not later than TUESDAY AFTERNOON of next week.

Protection of Minority Parties

Americans of different faiths and "shades of belief" were asked to unite for continued protection of the exercise of "all democratic rights," in a joint statement issued in New York City by 278 clergymen of twenty-one denominations throughout the United States.

The statement deplored an "alarming number of instances of entirely illegal interference with the election rights of certain minority parties" as a threat to freedom of worship.

Copies of the statement were sent to President Roosevelt, Attorney General Jackson and officials of states in which interference with election rights was reported.

The document cites interference with the election rights of the Democrats-for-Willkie movement, the Socialist Labor party, the Prohibition party, the Socialist party and the Communist party. The statement says:

"As churchmen we are particularly concerned with the right of free conscience and free worship which, after a long struggle and bitter persecutions, has been established as the crowning glory of our national life.

"The recent history of other nations has shown to all men that this precious right cannot exist alone, but is dependent upon the continued freedom to exercise all democratic rights. Wherever political rights have been infringed, infringement of the right of free conscience and worship has inevitably followed.

"We, therefore, ask our fellow citizens of all faiths and shades of belief to unite with us in condemning these violations of the rights of political minorities, and in calling upon all those entrusted with the enforcement of the law to protect all citizens in the exercise of their political rights. . . ."

Support of the statement was enlisted by twenty-six clergymen of ten denominations in fourteen states, who joined with Dr. Guy Emery Shipley, editor of "The Churchman," in giving prospective signatories "material on recent proven instances of illegal interference with the rights of minority parties," and urging: "Unless a halt is called there is grave danger that a movement will get under way which seriously threatens civil rights and the American democratic principle of party government."

The first carload of deciduous fruit from California under refrigeration entered the New York market in June, 1889.

Our Government

By DR. CHARLES STELZLE

The Declaration of Independence gives to all Americans the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." These are regarded as our natural rights. But in the course of events some things which were regarded by many as "rights" have been restricted or limited. This was natural as our civilization became more complex.

We long ago decided that there is no absolute individual right to do any particular thing, or to conduct one's business, or to use one's property, as one pleases, if such license were in conflict with the law of public necessity. Furthermore, we decided that we may exercise our personal liberty only in so far as the exercise of that right does not interfere with the liberty, safety or comfort of others arrived personal liberty was decreased.

increased, as a matter of necessity each man's personal liberty decreased. The question of personal liberty was a comparatively simple matter when all men lived in sparsely settled areas, but as others arrived, personal liberty was decreased.

However, each new arrival made an added contribution to the common good, so that life and happiness for all were enlarged and enriched. All of which means that there is no such thing as a "simple democracy." The simplest form of government is that of an autocracy, which gives one man the absolute right to rule the lives of all the people. Against this form of government Americans have persistently rebelled.

Complex as our American democracy may be, and limiting as it may the rights of all of us, nevertheless in actual practice we place all of our rights into a common pool, from which each of us draws as occasion may require, and by the common consent of all the people. This is the "American Ideal," the value of which has been demonstrated by 150 years of national experience, as against the revolution and turmoil of autocracies in other lands, which are controlled by dictators.

Under the American form of government no man is superior to any other man excepting as he may be placed in a position of authority by the consent of the governed. And, under the Constitution, Americans may amend their government any time that they wish to do so. Furthermore, they do not need to engage in a revolution to bring this about. All they need to do is to persuade the required number of their neighbors that the kind of government they want is the best kind of government for all the people.

MOUNTING TRAFFIC TOLL

Traffic deaths reached a total of 23,830 in the first nine months of this year, the National Safety Council reports. This was 1500 greater than the toll of 22,330 for the same period last year—an increase of 7 per cent.

EXTRAVAGANCE

"When one considers the fact that at least 90 per cent of all accidents are needless it doesn't take much figuring to realize that most of the cost of accidents is simply money thrown away. In times like these can America afford such extravagance?"—National Safety Council.

SETTLE BUS LINE STRIKE

Service was resumed on New England routes of the Greyhound Bus Lines after settlement of a two-day strike that stopped buses between New York and Boston. The settlement was reached at a conference attended by executives of the bus company, the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, A. F. of L., and a commissioner of conciliation for the U. S. Labor Department. The company agreed to re-establish three discontinued runs for a trial period and to continue them if the financial return was adequate to justify such a course.

State Federation News

From Office of Secretary
402 Flood Building, San Francisco

Two Injunctions Dissolved

Tossed out of court last week were two cases instituted by employers to prevent picketing by unions for organizational purposes.

The first case was that of Chittenden against a culinary union. It was brought by Chick's Place, of Walnut Creek, and the temporary injunction had banned picketing by the union of all restaurants in Walnut Creek. Superior Judge J. G. Bruton dissolved the temporary restraining order by sustaining the demurrer of the attorneys for the State Federation of Labor.

Building trades unions of Contra Costa county were involved in the second case. A sub-divider, named Hollander, had secured an injunction against the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council, which Superior Judge Warren Tryon dissolved on demurrers by the attorneys for the State Federation.

Education Which Brings Results

The education of Elmer Libby, barber, is now complete. He received his diploma last week in the form of a union membership card and union shop card from the Barbers' Union, after a course of education in the neighboring town of Santa Rosa, during which the union found it necessary to place pickets in front of his shop. Eventually Mr. Libby found the going too tough, and removed to Napa. "He came to Napa and rented a room in a new building on Third street that had been built by union labor 100 per cent," writes George Bobst, vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor for that district. "He started to open his shop in this place, and the barbers in Napa talked with him, and before Mr. Libby opened his shop and started to work, he took out a union card and is operating a union shop in Napa 100 per cent." Just because Elmer Libby came into unionism the hard way, Vice-President Bobst believes that he is with unionism to stay.

Evasion of Workmen's Compensation Act

Charging that hundreds of cannery workers are annually bilked out of compensation for occupational injuries occasioned by handling fruit syrups and wet fruits and vegetables, the California State Federation of Labor last week launched a drive to end what Secretary Vandeleur termed "wholesale evasion of the Workmen's Compensation act by fruit and vegetable canneries," and cited as an example the case of Margaret Hanneman, a member of Sacramento Cannery Workers' Union No. 20324, as follows:

"Miss Hanneman contracted dermatitis (eruptions of the skin) from handling cannery products.

It is a clear case of industrial injury, entitling her to medical treatment and compensation payments. After a total of \$18 had been expended on her case, she was called on the telephone by a representative of the company and informed that she was discharged because 'the company had spent too much on her already.' Immediately following her separation from the cannery's employment roll, the insurance carrier's doctor discontinued treating her injuries, leaving her without medical service or compensation, to both of which the law entitles her."

Attorneys for the State Federation were instructed to take every legal step before the State Industrial Accident Commission to secure proper medical treatment and compensation for Miss Hanneman, it being declared that the Federation regards this as a test case, and as serving notice on the canneries and their insurance carriers that labor will not tolerate evasion of the Workmen's Compensation act in the matter of injuries occasioned by occupational hazards of cannery workers.

Fight Continues in Fresno

Additional data gathered last week by attorneys for the California Federation of Labor showed the amazing extent to which municipal officers had evaded the prevailing wage provisions of Fresno's charter.

While the City of Fresno has over 300 pieces of major mechanical equipment, which is cared for by skilled machinists, there is, according to the records of the city, not a single machinist in the employ of Fresno, and not a single man receiving the wages of a machinist, the attorneys asserted. They also cited the fact that although Fresno purchased thousands of feet of lumber annually, and made many repairs to city structures, the records of the city failed to show a single carpenter on the payroll.

Plumbers were equally victimized by the practice of classifying all workers as laborers. Fresno has miles of water pipe and sewer pipe line to maintain, the attorneys said, yet the city has not a single plumber or pipefitter in its employ.

Stockton Concern on Unfair List

The Moore Equipment Company, of Stockton, distributors for General Motors trucks and diesel engines, has been placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor, it is announced by Secretary Vandeleur, who stated the action was taken at the request of the Central Labor Council of San Joaquin County, which reported that the company is also engaged in "truck, tractor and general machinery repair."

"A wreck on shore is a beacon at sea."—Dutch proverb.

A.F. of L. Report Shows September Job Gains

Unemployment was cut by 650,000 in September, the biggest reduction in any single month since April, 1936, the American Federation of Labor estimated in its employment report.

The Federation put the unemployment total for September at 8,544,000, compared to 9,194,000 in August and 9,439,000 in September, 1939. The drop in April, 1936, was 663,000.

Job gains in September were largely due to the stimulating effect on industry of defense programs together with war orders from abroad and the usual autumn business pick-up, the Federation said. It went on to report and comment as follows:

1,500,000 Re-employed in Year

"Despite the great employment gains it is surprising that with so many favorable factors progress in industrial re-employment has not been even more extensive. The increased productivity of workers may be responsible for the fact that employment gains have not kept pace with production gains.

"The need for materials for defense industries, however, and the demand for goods due to re-employment and increased workers' buying power have brought about a general lifting of productive activity in the United States. This is shown by the fact that in industry and agriculture as a whole, from June to September, 1940, 1,150,000 workers have been added to payrolls.

Decrease Comparatively Small

"Since September last year, nearly 1,500,000 persons have gone back to work in the United States. This gain in employment has offset the 600,000 increase in our working population and reduced unemployment by 900,000. This decrease is small compared to the large number still without work. The 2,242,000 unemployed still working on C.C.C., W.P.A. and N.Y.A. programs ought also to be absorbed into private industry.

"Workers' incomes in the United States are above last June by 3.6 per cent or \$140,000,000 per month, and above September, 1939, by 7.3 per cent or \$273,000,000 per month. On an annual basis, workers' income today is at a level nearly \$3,250,000,000 a year above September, 1939. This accounts for the important increase in demand for consumers' goods in the nation's retail stores today."

Cigar and Liquor Store Clerks

Secretary George Johns, of Cigar and Liquor Store Clerks' Union No. 1089, reports the completion of a new contract involving 350 cigar store clerks and employees of 50 independent liquor stores. Participating with Johns in the negotiations on behalf of the union were President John Hill and Business Agent Sidney Keiles.

The cigar store agreement calls for a general wage increase of approximately \$2.50 a week, elimination of overtime and two weeks' vacation with pay. In the liquor stores, the clerks were raised \$2.70 a week, to \$31.20, and store managers received an increase of \$5.80, which brings them up to \$40.80 a week.

U.S.H.A. RENT LOSSES LOW

Rent delinquencies in forty-nine public housing projects in the U.S.H.A. program have amounted to only four-tenths of one per cent, over a period of more than two years. Vacancy losses for the same period amounted to only nine-tenths of 1 per cent.

REDLICK-NEWMAN CO.

34 YEARS OF COMPLETE HOME FURNISHING ON PAYMENT TERMS
Corner 17th and Mission



"DOUBLE-DUTY" OVERALLS

Blue Bib or Express Stripe! **1.29**
Graduated Sizes to Fit Everyone!

You'll get more wear, and better wear from a pair of "Double-Duty" overalls. They're precision tailored to our own exacting specifications . . . They're Sanforized Shrunk. They have heavy drill pockets.

'DOUBLE-DUTY' Work Shirts

Famous Hale Bros. exclusive. Chambray, covert or hickory stripe, 2 inches longer than most work shirts. Sanforized Shrunk. **98c**

Mission near 22nd **HALE BROS.** Market at Fifth

Conference Terminates 'Diamond Match' Strike

An agreement was arrived at on Tuesday which terminated a strike of carpenters and teamsters against more than sixty plants of the Diamond Match Company throughout northern California. Picket lines were withdrawn and the understanding was that there would be an immediate return to work.

Delegates from various building trades and teamsters' unions, with jurisdictions covering the company's plants, assembled in Oakland last week and mapped a campaign against the company, at the same time enlisting the active support of the California State Federation of Labor. At this meeting the situation was thoroughly discussed and the differing wage scales paid by the company in contiguous territory was brought out. To secure a closer uniformity in these scales was announced as the objective of the campaign then contemplated.

The agreement which was arrived at this week, and which terminated the strike, was consummated in the office of Secretary Vandeleur of the State Federation of Labor and was attended by officials of the interested unions.

It is understood that terms of the agreement, which became effective immediately, provide that millmen in the company's Chico plant will receive a 10 per cent wage increase, that all other workers affiliated with the carpenters, including box factory employees, will receive a 5 per cent increase, and that the closed shop will prevail. The latter provision will also prevail for the teamsters, who had reached an agreement with the company on wages earlier in the year.

Labor Lecture Series

Sponsors of the labor education lecture series, announced in this paper last week, state they had an auspicious opening and capacity audience last Monday evening in the auditorium of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 345 Mason street. Dr. Alexandre Meiklejohn gave the introductory address and led the discussion, during which he declared that real education comes from stimulation and exercise of the mind and not the mere absorption of ready-made ideas. Further discussion was participated in by many in the audience and general interest and enjoyment was reported.

Next Monday evening, Prof. Max Radin of the University of California Law School will discuss "The Meaning of History." Meetings start promptly at 8 o'clock with open discussion following the address. Admission is free.

At a meeting attended by representatives of the sponsoring unions and members of other local unions the undertaking was officially organized under the name of "Trade Union Labor Education Institute." Officers elected were: Chairman, Jennie Matyas, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; vice-chairman, Margaret Werth, of Waitresses' Union No. 48, and Gus Gaynor, of Lodge 890, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks; secretary, Leo Kowski, of Retail Department Store Employees' Union No. 1100. It is planned to establish study courses in various subjects of interest to labor after the present series is completed.

WILL AID HOLIDAY BUSINESS

November and December payrolls for 81,000 workers employed on United States Housing Authority projects in all sections of the country will add millions of dollars to holiday buying. With the U.S.H.A. program just completing its third year, Nathan Straus, administrator, estimated that in the next two months, \$15,000,000 will go into the pay envelopes of workers on the project sites. Additional millions will go to thousands of workers engaged in the production and transportation of building materials used on the projects.

"EQUAL PAY" CASE

The United States Supreme Court has refused to review a U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals decision upholding the right of negro teachers in Virginia to receive salaries equal to those of white teachers doing the same work. The case now goes back to the federal district court.

SENATOR DAVIS HERE

U. S. Senator James J. Davis, of Pennsylvania, was a visitor in San Francisco this week, and addressed the local lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose, of which organization he is affectionately designated as "the father," due to the great interest he has always shown in its welfare. Senator Davis served as Secretary of Labor in the cabinets of Presidents Harding, Coolidge and Hoover, and was a member of the old Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinplate Workers.

EARLY NOTICE TO LEWIS

The morning after election found a huge banner draped across the entrance of the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers, the building where John L. Lewis has his office. The sign, in large, sprawling black letters, read: "RESIGNATION ACCEPTED." Washington newspapers reported that signs were also chalked up on the door windows reading: "Lewis, Phooey" and "Smarty-Pants Lewis." They published huge photographs of the signs which gave the nation's capital a good laugh over the discomfiture of the C.I.O. chief (or has he resigned?).

C.T.U. Reports Gain in Western Union Drive

With almost every employee signed up in the A. F. of L. Commercial Telegraphers' Union, the Western Union Telegraph Company last week agreed to recognize it as the bargaining agency for employees in Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Monterey, Del Monte, Carmel, Salinas and Modesto, it was announced by F. T. Guy, president of the Pacific Coast Western Union Division of the C.T.U.

"Our organizing drive among Western Union employees has gained so much headway and membership," Guy further stated, "that we expect to gain recognition as bargaining agency for an additional seventy-five to one hundred offices in California within the next few weeks."

"In Los Angeles, we have over 70 per cent of the workers signed up and have petitioned for a National Labor Relations Board election. Elsewhere on the Pacific Coast the organizing picture also shows progress. Seattle reports signing up at least 75 per cent, and plans to ask for an election."

Guy asserted that the membership gains were not confined to California, and listed Birmingham, Ala.; Charlotte, N. C., and Little Rock, Ark., as cities where the C.T.U. had gained recognition from the Western Union Company within the past week.

"Many a man renounces a career and accepts a job."

"Last Year, PLUS" is Slogan of Workers in Annual Drive for San Francisco Community Chest

THIS week, 5000 men and women are going "over the top" in a city-wide defense of San Francisco. These are the volunteer solicitors of the Community Chest whose efforts during the next two weeks will defend 115,000 San Franciscans against sickness, want and despair.

Workers moving through every street of the city, and ringing thousands of San Francisco doorbells, are determined to raise a goal of "Last Year, PLUS" to provide welfare funds for eighty-four agencies affiliated with the Chest.

With the mobilization in full swing, volunteer workers will learn how the campaign is progressing when reports are given at the first progress report meeting on Monday, November 18, at which time campaign officials believe that 50 per cent of the goal sum will be in.

Presenting a united front behind the mercy mobilization, the three labor councils of the city—Building and Construction Trades Council, Labor Council and San Francisco District Union Council—indorsed the appeal and urged their memberships to support the humanitarian drive.

As the campaign moved smoothly along in its first week, campaign leaders pointed out that the campaign has national as well as local significance, and referred to the following statement made by President Roosevelt urging nationwide support of Chest appeals:


"When we join together in serving our local community, we add strength not only to our local community, but to our national community as well; we help to fortify the structure of our whole union."

"That ancient injunction to love thy neighbor as thyself is still the force that animates our faith—a faith that we are determined shall live and conquer in a world poisoned by hatred and ravaged by war. I ask you to prove your good faith in good works."

Because of added demands of service upon the eighty-four affiliated agencies of the Chest, donors to the mercy appeal are being asked to subscribe a sum of "Last Year, PLUS" to help offset the new work being undertaken by the Chest in connection with the national preparedness and defense program.

According to Chest leaders, each donation to the Chest supports eleven hospitals, seventeen child care agencies, twenty youth organizations, and in addition provides welfare services for families, unmarried mothers, the handicapped and aged, and many others.

"Defend Our Way of Living by Giving."



**DEFEND
OUR WAY OF LIVING
BY GIVING
COMMUNITY CHEST**

Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

Next Wednesday, November 20, a special election will be held, when five propositions will be submitted to referendum vote of the membership. The first four of these were submitted to referendum by the New Orleans convention, while Proposition No. 5 was initiated by Santa Fe Union No. 405, it being an amendment restricting use of the "Journal" by candidates for office.

Proposition No. 1 proposes that one-sixth of the pension and mortuary assessment go to the mortuary fund and five-sixths to the pension fund. It strikes out section 3, article IX of the Constitution and deletes that part of section 1, article XVIII, by-laws, pertaining to prorating the pension. The assessment will remain the same as at present, therefore we can be assured the fund will not be depleted by a reduction in the assessment when it shall have reached \$3,000,000, as the law now reads.

Proposition No. 2 is an amendment exempting from all dues and assessments members in active service in time of war "or national emergency." No. 21 took action at its last meeting to pay dues of our own members pending this amendment becoming law.

Proposition No. 3 will provide that all mechanical work on the "Typographical Journal" be done by members of unions affiliated with the local Allied Printing Trades Council in whose jurisdiction the "Journal" is printed.

Proposition No. 4 gives international representatives regularly assigned a two weeks' vacation yearly.

The polls will open at headquarters at 12 noon and will remain open until 6 p.m. for unattached members and those employed in small chapels.

George L. Malm, who was a member of No. 21 for sixteen years, from 1912 to 1928, when he drew a traveler and left for Los Angeles, died in that city on Tuesday, November 5. He was a member of the "Journal of Commerce" chapel until that paper suspended, and was later in business for himself in this city. Surviving are a wife and daughter. Masonic services were conducted for Mr. Malm from Edwards Brothers' chapel in Los Angeles on Thursday, November 7.

Ray Gilroy, of the "Examiner" chapel, who underwent an operation at Mills Hospital, San Mateo, last week, is recovering nicely and will be returned to his home in a few days.

Thursday evening, November 7, members of the Junior Typographical Union were guests of MacKenzie & Harris. Arrangements had been made by Ben Wray and Ernie Held, apprentices of this firm, to permit the boys to gain an insight into all departments of the plant. Monotype operation, both keyboard and caster, was explained at length by Ralph Barnes, while Lester Lloyd con-

ducted them through the other departments. At the conclusion of the tour the junior members were invited to partake of refreshments provided by the management.

R. L. ("Chief") Ready, who received a number of broken bones and other injuries in an accident in Oregon some time ago, is now at San Francisco Hospital. It was necessary to do considerable skin grafting where a large amount of flesh had been torn away. Also it was discovered he had a displaced vertebra, necessitating his being placed in a cast which covers him from waist to neck.

William O'Toole, apprentice at MacKenzie & Harris, who was involved in a motorcycle accident last month in which he received a compound fracture of the leg, is improving daily at the hospital. The bones are knitting satisfactorily, and he will be able to leave for home soon.

The organization committee of the Chicago printing trades unions informs us that Philip Morris & Co. notified them all advertising for that firm has been withdrawn from "National Sportsman" and "Hunting & Fishing," two sports magazines printed by the unfair Donnelley plant in Chicago.

W. P. Sartain, proofreader in the "Examiner" chapel until retirement to the pension roll in June of this year, and a member of No. 21 since 1937, passed away in Oakland last Saturday, November 9. Mr. Sartain was a native of Montana, born on April 18, 1879, and was 61 years of age. He joined Helena Typographical Union in 1908. Deceased had been ill for some time. Surviving are his wife and daughter. Services were conducted on Tuesday from the Cathedral Chapel, Oakland.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

So consistent a winner is Phil Scott the gang here always bet he'll win a bet whenever he bets. Scott's habit of picking the right one has gradually become recognized, and he had to give odds to get takers for his November 5 choice, and incidentally he again chose the leader. . . . The election suited Dick Smith, all except defeat of daylight saving. He campaigned for it on the theory he can't save any money and might as well save daylight. . . . A Peninsula neighbor usually was transported to town by Archie Mackey, but one morning Mrs. Mackey asked the passenger about the papers he carried. "It's literature," he replied, "to aid in the election of my candidate, who has two good legs. My candidate can exercise physical as well as mental stamina." "You seem to have two good legs also," she said, stopping the auto. "Suppose you walk with him." . . . "Now that the Tom-and-Jerry season has arrived," announced Vince Porrazzo, "I am a 'yes' man and won't say 'no' to anyone." . . . Thanksgiving parties, any number of them, are being arranged to eat turkey on the 21st, one inviting another and he in turn inviting him to bring his gang for Christmas—an evidence of good fellowship very cheering in these parlous times. . . . A serene philosophy is Jimmy Serrano's, who at 6 a.m. Saturdays always claims the day is half over, the worst half—getting up at 5 a.m. . . . Two veteran typos, well known among newspapermen, temporarily are on the shelf—Mike Sage at Veterans' Hospital, and "Chief" Ready at San Francisco Hospital. On the way to recovery, they are permitted to receive friends. . . . It would seem to be gilding the lily; however, curls are the vogue and Bob Mahood, office boy, wets his hair and fashions imitation permanent with a few deft

twists. . . . An enjoyable Thanksgiving to all and plenty of the national bird on the 21st, is the greeting this chapel sends to other chapels.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

The 1941 tournament schedule of the Union Printers' Golf Association of San Francisco, along with the match play tournament for next year, will be the chief topics of conversation at the regular monthly meeting of the officers and members of the board of directors next Monday night. Plans will be made for the annual match play tournament, and it behooves all members who have ideas about the running of this major event on the Association's calendar to contact any one of the officers and present those "brain child" that you have been nursing since the completion of the 1940 tournament. The officers of the Association are open to any and all suggestions about how the tournaments should be run, and where the membership prefers to play. So, let any of the officers or directors know your ideas, and they will do their best to plan affairs that are in harmony with the suggestions of the membership.

Announcements will be mailed the fore part of next week giving all details on the Ingleside tournament of November 24, which will wind up the current tournament program. The time has been set for 10:30 a.m., and Ingleside is the place. Remember it, and make an effort to be present at this last tournament of 1940.

Membership cards for 1941 will be in the hands of the president at the Ingleside tournament, and may be purchased for the very small price of \$1 per person. These cards will keep the buyer in good standing in the Golf Association for the rest of the year, and all of 1941. Seventy-four membership cards were sold in 1940, a little more than a 100 per cent gain over the previous year, so let's try and double the 74, and have 150 paid-up members by the end of 1941. Remember, "Mac" will have them ready for you at Ingleside.

Short Shots—George Gallick went to the finals of the sixth flight in the Harding Park Club championship, where he was dumped by his opponent by a 4 and 3 margin. This is one of the first of club championships that George has competed in, and he is starting right out in picking up a collection of cups. . . . "Wally" Kibbee, 'tis rumored, is playing in the championship flight of the Ingleside Club, but his winnings or losings remain somewhat of a mystery, due to postponements of his matches. . . . The Association lost one of its most loyal members when John Price, of Khonke's, took out a traveler for Los Angeles and Hollywood, planning to make the southern part of the state his future home. It was with regret that the Association bid John adieu, as he was one of the never-miss-a-tournament members and was highly thought of by his fellow golfers. . . . As Ingleside will be the last tourney scheduled for the year, let's all try and be out to make the finale a good one. . . . Plan to be there at tee time, and let's wind it up in royal style—and remember to save an extra buck for your 1941 membership card.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

The regular monthly meeting of Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 will be held next Tuesday evening, November 19, at 8 o'clock, at Red Men's building, 240 Golden Gate avenue. At the conclusion of the business session, the executive committee will furnish refreshments for a friendship hour—a gesture to our nine new members who will receive their obligations that evening. This social hour will be held in the banquet hall down stairs, and will give

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opportunity for a get-together, get-acquainted, good time. . . . A special meeting of the Auxiliary membership was held Tuesday evening, November 12, by order of International Secretary-Treasurer Margaret C. Littlejohn. The meeting was for the purpose of a referendum vote on amendment of international by-laws. The seventeen propositions for consideration were read by the secretary and discussed by the membership before being put to vote. Mrs. Daisy Chilson, Home trustee, was in attendance at the meeting, and was able to clarify the published convention proceedings, copies of which the membership held. The Home project was again unanimously indorsed by the membership. . . . The Auxiliary Christmas stamps were on exhibition at the meeting. These are the only Christmas stamps obtainable which bear the union label. They are sold in blocks of 25, 50 and 100, at 1 cent per stamp. The sale of these stamps is for the purpose of building a fund for the Auxiliary Home. After the meeting, the superintendent of the Red Men's building, Mr. H. G. Eierman, treated the membership to ice cream and cookies in the banquet hall. . . . Christmas and New Year cards bearing the union label are to be had by contacting Eula Edwards (57 Collingwood, Underhill 8944), who will have both the Christmas cards and stamps at the union meeting next Sunday. . . . The label committee met Wednesday afternoon, November 13, with Mrs. Grace Young. The committee prepared its quarterly report, which was sent in to the sub-chairman of the label committee for California, Mrs. Pearl Kool, of Pasadena. The committee is now making a survey of the San Francisco stores to learn where we can purchase union-label hosiery. The committee is still making a drive against non-label literature. The committee directs attention to the fact that "Life" and "Time" magazines are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the local Labor Council. Members are asked to save all milk bottle caps and turn them in to the label committee. . . . Members of the Glee Club report interesting rehearsals. New members will still be welcomed. . . . Seven members of S.F.W.A. attended a whist party given by the auxiliary to the police unit of the American Legion at the War Memorial Opera House Friday evening, November 8. All report a pleasant evening. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith of Sacramento visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vernor, Tuesday, November 21.

Federation of Teachers, No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

At the meeting of the W.P.A. Section, last Saturday, there was discussion of ways and means of improving the newly established adult education center in the old Washington School. Because the building was not ready for the classes, two different groups are compelled to meet in a single room, without even a screen or partition to separate them. Obviously, effective teaching cannot be done under such conditions. It was decided to refer the matter to the State convention which will meet in Berkeley next week.

Mrs. R. Gladstein, at whose home the meeting of the executive board will be held next Monday, November 18, is our program chairman. She reports that there will be a special treat for us at the regular meeting, November 25. Details in next week's issue.

At the same meeting, a member of the Typographical Union will have union label Christmas cards for sale to members of the Federation. Mrs. Edwards is pioneering in the introduction of label

cards to San Francisco union members. Our program chairman says she will have a fine display for our inspection.

Mable Williams, member of the W.P.A. Section, is returning to the adult education program after a prolonged illness. Her body building and conditioning classes are a boon to women of all ages.

News flash from our national headquarters includes this pertinent sentence: "In the face of current attacks on the public schools it is highly important that (1) a majority of the teachers in the system belong to a strong dynamic organization, and (2) that every effort be made to secure the best possible support from the local labor movement."

"The Defense of Education in a Crisis" has been chosen as the theme for the annual convention of the California State Federation of Teachers which is to assemble hundreds of teachers from all over California, November 22 and 23, at International House, Berkeley. Ralph Nelson, actuary of the State Board of Education, will discuss the present Teachers' Retirement act on November 23. The convention will open with reports from committee chairmen and officers on November 22 and will be climaxed by a banquet that evening at International House. Saturday will be marked by group meetings in the morning and a luncheon meeting at noon.

Miss Marguerite Ellis, president of the California State Federation of Teachers and a member of the teaching staff at Oakland Technical High School, is in charge of the convention. She is assisted by a large group of committee members from the Bay area.

For Homeless Children

The Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West are sponsoring the "Annual Homeless Children's Ball," to be held at the Civic Auditorium tomorrow (Saturday) evening.

A gala entertainment has been planned featuring Helene Hughes' "1940 Fair Girls' Revue"; Bert Lynn, who is making his first appearance on the West Coast from the Roxy theater, New York; a group of talented young entertainers appearing under the title of "Stars of Tomorrow," and many other headline acts.

A spectacular drum and drill corps competition between the teams of both orders in the Bay area will begin at 6:30 p. m. and end at 9 p. m. Dancing will round out a most enjoyable evening.

The entire proceeds of this affair will be turned over to the Central Committee of the Homeless Children to carry on the work of caring for and placing the homeless child in the proper childless home.

"Unless you pay up soon," wrote the blackmailer the gang will be instructed to kidnap your wife." "I have no money," came the reply, "but I am interested in your proposition."

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular monthly meeting of No. 18 will be held at the Labor Temple next Sunday, the 17th.

Our able and efficient president, Le Roy F. Bennetts, has been busy of late acknowledging congratulations of members and friends over his gain in avoirdupois. He now "tips the beam" slightly over the 200-pound mark, and looks the picture of perfect health.

At the M.T.D.U. convention in New Orleans, Delegate Watkins, of an Oklahoma mailers' union, under instructions, offered a proposition to change the law regarding traveling cards, as follows: "When the holder of a traveling card shall have deposited the same with a local union, the local shall issue to such member a permit to work within the jurisdiction of the local union receiving the traveling card, and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of membership therein." The laws committee reported unfavorably, and its recommendation was adopted. The present law reads: "... member desiring to transfer to another union shall deposit his card with the local union with which he desires to become affiliated, which local union shall, within 60 days thereafter, either accept or reject such applicant." Delegate Du Bois, of St. Louis, speaking in support of the laws committee's recommendation to reject the proposition, incidentally threw a little light on the "businesslike" manner in which some M.T.D.U. unions handled traveling cards. He said: "We know for a fact that there are some jurisdictions taking mailers into their unions tonight, issuing them traveling cards in the morning, and in the next twenty-four hours some other union had them. The conditions got so bad that something had to be done. When all of this was going on, the union was getting the initiation fee; and it seemed that was all they cared for. We had good information that one of these members in particular was rejected at the meeting, and after a talk by the president that 'all we want is the initiation fee; he is leaving town in the morning,' they voted and made him a member at the same meeting. If we take out of the books the law that gives the local union some leverage, to protect themselves, we are going to have a lot of worry on our hands that we will wish we never had." And all the while, M.T.D.U. officers have contended that all mailers should affiliate with the M.T.D.U.

If all the railway bridges in the United States were strung together, they would reach from San Diego, Calif., to St. Johns, Newfoundland.

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214, Labor Temple. Headquarters phone, Market 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Union Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, November 8, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All president except Vice-President Palacios, who was excused.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Theatrical Employees No. B-18, Bud Tapper vice Al Maass. Newspaper and Periodical Vendors No. 468, Walter Kennedy vice Andrew Kallok. Waitresses No. 48, Joan Dibbern vice May Murray. Electrical Workers No. B-202, Carrol Kastendeik vice Elmer Lewis. Production Machine Workers No. 1327, Albert Anderson vice Arent Boysen, and Jessie Stabile vice Ivy Hayes. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. Telegram from Vice-President Palacios asking to be excused, as he is attending convention of the A. F. of L. at New Orleans. From the San Francisco County Medical Society, thanking Council for its indorsement of Charter Amendment No. 8. Barbers No. 148, stating that our resolution regarding the Community Chest was read and concurred in. From the Homeless Children Committee, N. S. G. W. and N. D. G. W., thanking the Council for its donation. Waiters No. 30, thanking Council for its kind expression of sympathy on the death of their president, Louis Francoeur. Apartment House Employees No. 14, requesting the Council to withdraw strike sanction against S. Bertone, of 626 and 665 Pine street; stating they have signed agreement. From the American Federation of Newspaper Writers and Reporters No. 22279, withdrawing their delegate from the Council.

Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against Gordon's Fish Grotto, in the Ferry building. Electrical Workers No. B-202, requesting the Council to study and indorse their revised agreement. General Warehousemen No. 860, requesting strike sanction against the American Can Company, at 499 Alabama street. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers, requesting strike sanction against the Sugar Bowl Restaurant, 1 West Portal street. Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410, presenting their revised working contract for negotiation.

Donations for the Court Appeal Fund: Commission Market Drivers No. 280, \$25; Photo Engravers No. 8, \$15; Steam Fitters No. 590, \$10; Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921, \$10; Bakers

No. 24, \$50; Operating Engineers No. 64, \$15; Dental Laboratory Technicians No. 99, \$5; Theatrical Stage Employees No. 16, \$10; Waiters No. 30, \$30; Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, \$5; Steam Fitters No. 509, \$5.

Referred to Officers: From the industrial committee of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, thanking the executive committee of the Council for the interest and courtesy extended Messrs. Remick and Elder, and inviting either Secretary O'Connell or some other member of the committee to speak at one of their December meetings, to promote a closer co-operation between the two groups. From the Maritime Commission, replying to the resolution introduced by Upholsterers' Union No. 28.

Resolution: Resolution, in memoriam of the late delegate, Brother Emil Muri, introduced by President Shelley and Secretary O'Connell, which was, on motion, adopted. (See Resolution, in another column.)

Referred to the Labor Clarion: Communication from United Garment Cutters No. 45, stating that ads covering products with C.I.O. labels have been published in the Labor Clarion. Notice from the Federal Security Agency at Washington, stating that any employers—including labor organizations—who may have failed to pay their contributions to their State unemployment insurance funds for 1936, 1937, 1938 or 1939 may do so on or before December 6, 1940. (See summary of this notice, in another column.)

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday evening, November 4, 1940.) In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders and their request for strike sanction against the Cabin Bar at 299 Third street, both sides were represented; the complaint is the continued violation of conditions of the workers in this place, and your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted. In the matter of The Fair, 315 Bush street, and the Lafayette Hotel, 240 Hyde street; these will be held in committee, at the request of the union. It was reported that Laundry Workers No. 26 have adjusted their difficulties with the laundries and it was recommended that the communication be filed. Grocery Clerks No. 648 have settled their difficulties with the Alhambra Candies and the Alhambra Bakery, and your committee recommends that this communication be filed. Apartment House Employees No. 14 have settled their differences with Mrs. Jean Edwards; your committee recommends that this communication be filed. The committee adjourned at 8:20 p. m. out of respect to the memory of Brother Emil Muri, late secretary of Local No. 7 of the Brewery Workers; the secretary was instructed to prepare a suitable resolution for adoption by the Council. (See resolution, elsewhere in this issue.) Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Department Store Employees—Will hold lectures beginning next week on problems of labor. Luggage Workers—Reported that all can get the union label on all luggage in the future. Garage Employees—Request all not to patronize Shell Oil Company products. Elevator Operators—Request strike sanction on office buildings in the city. Shoe Clerks No. 410—Will hold classes for apprentices in the shoe industry, at 585 Bush street; Burt's, Chandler's and Leeds' stores are unfair. Printing Specialties Union No. 362—Will organize all photograph studios. Electrical Workers No. 6—Reported the Hetch Hetchy Committee request all to co-operate with

them both morally and financially. Engineers No. 64—Are continuing strike at the Sutro Baths; thanked all who assisted in the election of President Roosevelt.

New Business—Moved to remove Serve-Well Grocery from the Council's "We Don't Patronize" list; carried.

Receipts, \$1395; expenses, \$1292.84.

It was moved and seconded that when we adjourn we do so out of respect to the memory of Emil Muri. The Council stood in silence for one minute, then adjourned at 9:15 p. m.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

In Memoriam

EMIL MURI

The following resolution was adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council at its regular meeting held last Friday evening:

Whereas, In the passing of Brother Emil Muri the labor movement lost one of its ablest men, one who was always solicitous of the well-being of the men and women who toil. He gave unstintingly of his time and energy to the building up of the trades union movement and the community in which he labored; and

Whereas, He was a valued officer of the International Union of Brewery Workers since 1906, and secretary of Local No. 7 of San Francisco since 1907, and during his incumbency of these positions he gave his all to better the conditions of his fellow workers, and earned the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact; therefore be it

Resolved, By the San Francisco Labor Council in meeting assembled this 8th day of November, 1940, that we convey to his bereaved family our sincere condolence and deepest sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the International Union, Local No. 7, Local No. 293, Local No. 227 and to his family.

A. F. of L. Jobless Statistics

	Gainful	Number	Number
1940 Monthly	Workers	Employed	Unemployed
January	53,764,156	43,108,113	10,656,043
February	53,810,999	43,218,369	10,592,630
March	53,859,265	43,557,957	10,301,308
April	53,907,350	43,679,006	10,228,344
May	53,955,795	43,978,795	9,977,000
June	54,003,717	44,451,547	9,552,170
July	54,051,047	44,504,366	9,543,681
August	54,098,000	44,904,000	9,194,000
September	54,145,000	45,601,000	8,544,000

BACK WAGE PAYMENT

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad has begun the distribution of \$260,000 in back wages to 6469 maintenance-of-way employees found to have been paid less than the minimum wages prescribed by the Federal Fair Labor Standards act from October 24, 1938, to May 31, 1940.

JUST PASSED OUT PEACEFULLY

Policeman—How did you knock this pedestrian down? Motorist—I didn't knock him down. I stopped my car just before reaching him and signalled politely for him to pass. He stared at me sort of incredulously for a moment or two and then fainted.—"California Cultivator."

If it were your child who needed a Community Chest child care agency, how much would you wish people to give?

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 70 4TH STREET, Between Mission and Market

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Urges Men Over 40 for Replacing of Draftees

Employment of the thousands of experienced men over 40 years of age who are now unemployed to fill temporary vacancies in office forces created by entrance of men into military training service was urged recently in New York City by J. L. Wood, general credit manager of the Johns-Manville Corporation. He spoke before the office management conference of the American Management Association.

Men in the older age groups can safely be depended upon to move into vacated positions and handle them with a minimum of confusion, Wood said.

"The brain reflexes of the man of 40 to 50 are no less quick in their response—indeed they are quicker, since experience and the maturity of judgment finds not only answers promptly but the correct answers," Wood continued. "There is no such thing as a substitute for experience."

"So I say that a good part of our answer lies in 'forty-plus,' not only because of the fact that these men will make adequate replacements but, in addition, because of the fact that they can be employed more readily on the basis of 'for the duration,' so that some of the problems arising through the return of employees from military service may be minimized."

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of the union held Thursday, November 7, the question of the indorsement of the action of Local 110 came up. The chairman stated that No. 110 should not have sent out the letters which our local received; that the matter should have been first taken up with the general president and the executive board of our international union and that we did not have all of the information on the matter which concerns the jurisdiction over porters in bars and taverns. The portion of the minutes referring to this matter was not concurred in.

The Mannings contract came up for ratification by our members, and the contract was accepted as read, in as much as Local 44 is satisfied with its part of the contract, and it was ordered posted on the hall blackboard, in compliance with our by-laws. However, Local 110 seems to have some kick coming, so read over the contract when you come to the hall. As far as this writer is concerned, I don't see any reason at present for being dissatisfied with this particular contract, though there are some points in it which are debatable; but these points are minor matters which can be adjusted as we go along. The main thing is that we establish Mannings as a union house with the five-day, 40-hour week; that the firm agreed to fill all future jobs from our union halls; the Joint Board is accepted as the sole bargaining agent for all our unions; anyone in future going to work for this firm must have a job slip from the office; employees are to receive food comparable to that which is served to customers, subject to "reasonable" limits; all uniforms and laundry will be furnished (except for the cooks); all workers get

vacations with pay; shop stewards are granted; seven and one-half hours is a day's work for waitresses. Now, members, look this contract over, and give your officers your opinions on the floor of your meetings.

Letters from the following were read: The Community Chest, asking our indorsement; filed. From Civil Rights Council, thanking us for our co-operation and check; filed. From President Flores, concerning our wage agreement; ordered to the executive board.

Under new business, a committee of three was appointed to handle the Thanksgiving dinner, and \$25 was donated to the fund being raised for paying expenses of the Howard Automobile case which was taken to the Supreme Court and a favorable decision obtained.

Narrow Escape for Lewis Man in Miners' Election

Silby Barrett, Canadian head of the C.I.O., and John L. Lewis' personal representative in the Canadian United Mine Workers, had a narrow squeeze from failing of re-election as international board member of the U.M.W. for District 26, Nova Scotia.

D. W. Morrison, P. G. Muise and A. A. McKay were re-elected by majorities of 647, 84 and 1000, respectively, in the contests for president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer. However, Barrett, who was named by Lewis about eight months ago to head the Canadian C.I.O., was only eight votes ahead, and a recount is probable. At the original check, he was 123 votes behind J. A. McDonald. Morrison, who is also mayor of Glace Bay, has served seven consecutive terms in the presidency.

Barrett's narrow escape from defeat while his colleagues on the executive committee were given much larger votes, is attributed to dissatisfaction with the Lewis leadership. Some of the miners feel they are paying too much money and are receiving too little value from the U.M.W. headquarters. Some object to railroading the district U.M.W. into the C.I.O.

Hotel Workers No. 283

By ROGER P. DEENEY, Secretary

Saturday, November 9, was moving day for No. 283, and we are now located in our beautiful new hall at 61 Eddy street. The carpenters are still completing a few of the finishing touches. We are definitely planning on having an "open house" to all our good friends, and to brothers and sisters in other locals, beginning Thanksgiving Day, November 21, and lasting for one week. We cordially invite you—one and all—to visit us and we promise you an enjoyable time while you are here.

The past several months our business agents have brought before the adjustment board many cases against various hotels which are represented by the San Francisco Hotel Owners' Association and the San Francisco Hotel Employers' Association, the outcome of which has been recovery of thousands of dollars in back pay for members who have been paid below the scale. In addition to this, in a recent handing-down of decisions by the arbitrator on the "Seven-Man Board," thirteen out of fifteen verdicts were in favor of our union.

We had a very interesting meeting Wednesday evening, November 6. It was our last meeting in the Cooks' hall, at 20 Jones street, as hereafter the meetings will be held in our new hall, on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month. The membership voted that a fund be constantly kept growing for the burial of our members who pass away and are not entitled to the death benefit. This passed unanimously and the donations have already begun to flow in.

The membership also listened to a very fine talk given by Russell Dreyer, secretary of Local 14 of the Building Service International, explaining in full our agreement for settling the jurisdiction of each worker and his proper classification in the hotels. We are working in full co-operation with No. 4, and in a short time will have all of the hotels in San Francisco well organized, and be in a position to demand excellent conditions from employers, who have done everything in their power to keep us divided.

"The old fool has no time to repent of his folly."

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.

A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.

American Distributing Company.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Becker Distributing Company.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).

California Watch Case Company.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.

Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.

Faiz Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison.

Forreder Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Howard Automobile Company.

John Breuner Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

MacFarlane Candy Stores.

Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.

Mannings' Restaurants.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Paul Furniture Company, 987 Mission.

People's Furniture Company.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.

Swift & Co.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

W. & J. Sloane.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company.

Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

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U. S. Study of Women Workers in Hawaii

A bulletin just issued by the women's bureau, United States Department of Labor, indicates a need for protective legislation for the women who do the work in one of Uncle Sam's distant vacation spots—Hawaii.

Facts and figures on wages and hours, the study says, "show a need for a minimum-wage standard and a maximum-hour regulation for women in the Territory of Hawaii. In a few industries there were numerous examples of good conditions as to both hours and wages, but low standards were apparent in most of the smaller woman-employing establishments."

The great majority of the women (nearly 6000, or seven in ten of all included in the survey) were employed in pineapple canneries, the outstanding Hawaiian industry, in which wages were better and scheduled hours shorter than in most other industries.

High Output Industry

The pineapple canning industry is characterized by a high output despite its short season. Ten million cases of canned pineapple has been the average pack in recent years in the islands of Oahu, Maui and Kauai. When the canneries are running full-speed for a few weeks in the summer extra workers are needed. These are recruited largely from the ranks of housewives, maids and high school and college girls. In the canneries from which records were available, women constituted almost half the total number of workers.

The other women studied were distributed roughly as follows: 250 in the women's garment industry; 550 in other types of manufacture; 350 in laundries; 500 in stores; 160 in beauty and barber shops; 450 in public utilities and motion picture establishments; 300 in hotels and restaurants, etc. The larger hotels tend to employ Filipino boys to a great extent, almost to the exclusion of women as waitresses, chambermaids and cooks.

Hours Found Long

Average week's earnings for women ranged from \$4.40 in miscellaneous manufacturing and \$8.70 in restaurants serving alcoholic drinks to \$16.15 in beauty shops.

Hours were long in most industries, especially in the restaurants and bar rooms, the many small stores, the Japanese barber shops, and the laundries. Most of these had scheduled hours of forty-eight or more, and actual daily hours worked by most employees in these industries were over eight.

Sanitation Praised

The bulletin notes that "a high standard of sanitation and good working conditions seemed to be generally accepted as a part of the pineapple-cannery morale. Service facilities in the way of toilets, locker rooms, rest rooms and cafeterias are decidedly above the general industrial standards maintained by mainland plants."

The report states that "the garment industry must be considered a sore spot in the labor economy of the Territory." The need of better wage standards and management is declared obvious. Some of the shops are "better than the average, but the bad ones are more common than the good."

STRIKE IN ITS SEVENTH YEAR

The Kohler strike continues. It has just started its seventh year. In the summer of 1934 two workers, Lee Wakefield and Henry Engelmann, lost their lives in a company-provoked riot. A. F. of L. Federal Union No. 18545, through its president, voices its thanks for the moral and financial support it has received from labor throughout the nation for the last six years. The plant of the Kohler company is located at Kohler, Wisconsin.

GREAT GAIN FOR MOLDERS

The Memphis Molders' Union, which has increased its membership 700 per cent this year, has signed a union agreement with the Lane Bowlin Foundry, adding one more to the long list of union shops in the Tennessee city. The agreements have given substantial gains to the workers.

ST. LOUIS BUILDING TRADES

One hundred and twenty non-union contractors in St. Louis signed contracts with the building trades unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor following a strike of 15,000 building trades workers, reported in the Labor Clarion last week. All construction work in the St. Louis area was brought under the union banner by the new agreement.

Does This Affect Your Union?

Any employer—including labor organizations—who may have failed to pay their contributions to their State unemployment insurance funds for 1936, 1937, 1938 or 1939 in time to get credit against the Federal unemployment compensation tax (tax on employers of eight or more) may do so on or before December 6, 1940, and credit will be allowed. Announcement by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Guy T. Helvering to this effect calls attention to this further extension of time, which was authorized by Congress in Section 701 of the recently enacted Second Revenue Act of 1940. A copy of this bulletin has been received by the San Francisco Labor Council.

Delinquent employers who pay their State contributions on or before December 6 will be entitled to full credit against the Federal unemployment compensation tax with respect to amounts due for 1936, 1937 and 1938. For 1939, the tax credit will be limited to 90 per cent of the amount which would have been allowable as credit had the contributions been paid when due—January 31, 1940.

Injury Award Increased By Accident Commission

Instead of having her compensation payments of \$15.68 per week terminated, Dorothy Duckworth, member of Waitresses' Union No. 31, Oakland, is now receiving compensation payments of \$21.27 weekly.

Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, who handled her case before the Industrial Accident Commission, were caustic in their condemnation of the attempt of the insurance carrier to evade compensation payments. Following is a summary of the case as related by Federation attorneys:

Miss Duckworth was injured while employed in the dining room of a large Oakland hotel. Lights were dimmed during an entertainment and she slipped and fell on a step while carrying a tray of food, fracturing some bones in the region of the backbone. She was hospitalized for four weeks, and several weeks later, while still disabled from the injury caused by the fall, the insurance company terminated her compensation payments of \$15.68 per week on the grounds that she had a dormant chronic ailment. They admitted, however, that this ailment had no bearing on the injury received by Miss Duckworth, but nevertheless tried to shuffle her off to a county institution.

Evidence before the Industrial Accident Commission showed that Miss Duckworth's earnings, counting tips, entitled her to compensation payments of \$21.27 per week in place of the \$15.68 per week which the insurance company had paid and stopped, and the referee issued an order last week instructing the insurance company to make weekly payments on this basis.

The order of the Industrial Accident Commission also provided medical treatment for Miss Duckworth until her injury is completely healed.



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